

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

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XII.

(Continued from page 168 of this Volume.)

GELECHIADÆ

Nartheoceros logica, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous-whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, with two blackish bands before apex. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; fuscous-whitish, sometimes partially and variably sprinkled with dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex; two small cloudy dark fuscous spots transversely placed at end of cell; cilia ochreous-whitish, variably irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, especially about apex. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged or suffused with grey except towards base.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); in November and December, four specimens.

Frisilia, Walk.

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts in ♂ more or less projecting over forehead; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, more or less thickened and roughened towards base, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi in ♂ with second joint short, with dense projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint wholly clothed with dense rough scales, twisted or bent over so as to form another longer tuft lying above the former; in ♀ recurved with second joint expanded with rough scales above towards apex, beneath with more or less developed projecting tuft of rough scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings in ♂ with subdorsal groove edged with dense scales from base to tornus; 2 and 3 stalked or 3 usually absent in ♂ and seldom in ♀, 4 out of 2 in ♂ and seldom in ♀, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 out of 7 or 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus supersedes *Macrernis*, Meyr. It is a development of *Lecithocera* from which it is distinguished in both sexes by the tufted palpi, and further in the ♂ by the peculiarly modified terminal joint thereof, and the characteristic subdorsal furrow, which are found in all the species. Walker described

one species, *nesciatella*, (which I have from Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon), and I have described two others, *heliapta* and *rostrata*; I now add six more, but have various others which require further material for elucidation. The species are rather closely allied and difficult; particular attention should be given to the neuration, the form of termen of forewings, and the character of the second discal stigma.

Frisilia senilis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, sides of crown whitish. Palpi in ♂ pale brownish-ochreous, apex suffused with dark fuscous, in ♀ ochreous-whitish, second joint pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish more or less dotted with fuscous, suffused with ochreous towards base, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, in ♂ somewhat oblique, in ♀ more oblique; 3 absent in both sexes, 2 and 4 in ♂ and sometimes in ♀ stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ slightly sinuate anteriorly, bent down beneath second discal stigma; whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous specks, dorsal area in ♂ sometimes suffused with deep yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata black, dot-like, second in ♂ forming a somewhat oblique short transverse mark: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused towards base with ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish more or less tinged with grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in June, August and November, five specimens. The bent subdorsal groove of ♂ and absence of vein 3 in ♀ are peculiar characters.

Frisilia strepsiptila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, in ♀ terminal joint whitish-ochreous, with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, with dark fuscous præapical band, in ♂ spotted with fuscous, basal joint clothed above with tuft of dense projecting scales, in ♀ somewhat infuscated towards base. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, little oblique; in ♂ 3 and 4 out of 2, in ♀ 2 and 3 stalked, 4 approximated, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ sinuate downwards on anterior half; brownish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; costal edge infuscated towards base; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first dot-like, second forming a crescentic dot, whence a rather oblique streak of fuscous or dark fuscous irroration runs towards dorsum; termen somewhat infuscated from apex to near tornus: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ with long pencil of whitish-

ochreous hairs lying along costa from base; whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, more infuscated posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in November and December, four specimens. This and the next species differ from the rest in the absence of vein 8 of forewings; the basal tuft of antennæ and costal hair pencil of hindwings in ♂ are special points.

Frisilia homochlora, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint infuscated. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, very indistinctly spotted with fuscous, towards base infuscated, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 approximated, 8 absent, 9 out of 7; pale ochreous; costal edge infuscated at base; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first dot-like, second extending across transverse vein, subcrescentic; some slight infuscation along termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); two specimens.

Frisilia sulcata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax deep yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, in ♀ terminal joint whitish-ochreous, with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow-ochreous, with fuscous præapical band. Abdomen yellow-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen in ♂ concave, in ♀ sinuate, somewhat oblique; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 long-stalked, in ♀ 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; subdorsal groove in ♂ somewhat sinuate anteriorly; deep yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous specks, in ♀ brownish-tinged; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata dot-like, black, conspicuous; a slender streak of dark fuscous suffusion along termen from apex to near tornus: cilia ochreous-yellow, in ♀ at apex with some dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Khasis, from April to July; Simla, in August; seven specimens.

Frisilia dipsia, n. sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, more or less spotted with fuscous, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen pale ochreous, sides and segmental margins grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-brown, considerably sprinkled with dark fuscous; base of costa infuscated; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first forming a rather large dot,

second a roundish spot of irroration edged anteriorly by a transverse mark, lying below middle and touching groove; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia pale ochreous, with a partially indicated fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Maskeliya and Madulsima, Ceylon (Pole, Green, Alston); from December to March, and in June, nine specimens. The absorption of dorsal area in the groove is more considerable in this species than in any of the others.

Frisilia notifica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax brownish, sides of crown pale ochreous or sometimes whitish. Palpi in ♂ ochreous, in ♀ whitish, with second joint irrorated with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly spotted with fuscous, with dark fuscous præapical band. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; in ♂ 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, in ♀ 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7; in ♂ ochreous-brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, suffused with deep yellow-ochreous along subdorsal groove, which is straight; in ♀ brown irrorated with dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata dark fuscous, rather cloudy, first forming a moderately large dot, second a transverse-oblong slightly oblique mark; termen more or less suffused with dark fuscous: cilia in ♂ pale ochreous, in ♀ brownish or pale brownish-ochreous, with two fuscous lines more or less indicated. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less wholly suffused with grey.

Maskeliya, Madulsima and Peradeniya, Ceylon (Vaughan, Pole, Green); from November to July, fourteen specimens.

Frisilia heliapta, Meyr.

Similar to *notifica*, but smaller (13-15 mm.), more ochreous in colouring, both discal stigmata dot-like, cilia yellow.

Kandy, Peradeniya, Maskeliya, Madulsima, and Dickoya, Ceylon; from December to June, twenty specimens.

Dolichotorna, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antenna over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palp very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, in ♂ posteriorly with erect tuft of scales from base and short median protuberance of scale; in ♀ slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, very elongate, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia $1\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 out; 5; cell apparently open, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Dolichotorna hotlias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown in ♀ suffused with pale fuscous except on sides. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Antennæ whitish, indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, somewhat mixed or in ♂ mostly suffused with ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; very undefined markings formed by darker fuscous suffusion coarsely irrorated with blackish-fuscous, viz., a streak along submedian fold, a cloudy patch in disc beyond middle, and a patch occupying apical fourth of wing: cilia in ♂ ochreous-whitish, in ♀ whitish-brownish, with two dark fuscous shades becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings in ♂ pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January and February, three specimens.

Parelliptis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, rather stout towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 sometimes stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, oblique, cilia almost 1; 4 absent, 5 rather approximated to 3 at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Parelliptis scytalias, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous, thorax and crown sometimes with a cloudy fuscous central line. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint sometimes partially dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, suffused with dark fuscous beneath. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous or dark fuscous specks; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata blackish; a rather dark fuscous streak along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, broad in middle and narrowed to extremities; posterior area from second discal stigma pale ochreous suffused with fuscous except towards costa, undefined anteriorly, darker fuscous towards termen, in one specimen whole wing suffused with rather dark fuscous except a rather broad costal streak and a line along submedian fold: cilia pale ochreous suffused with fuscous, at

apex with a bar of dark fuscous suffusion, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in July and from October to February, ten specimens.

Eridachtha, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, rather stout towards base, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 separate (in one wing of one specimen 2 and 3 very shortly stalked), 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, cilia almost 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Homaloxestis*.

Eridachtha prolocha, n. sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, second joint of palpi fuscous towards base. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; grey-brown: cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet (Andrewes); N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in April and August, three specimens.

Homaloxestis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 1 or over 1, rather stout towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second or somewhat longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 separate, 4 and 5 sometimes stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 9 sometimes out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex more or less pointed, termen faintly sinuate or rounded, cilia $\frac{3}{2}$ -2; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *H. endocoma*. This is the genus hitherto termed by me *Lecithocera*.

Homaloxestis callitricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, sides of crown yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, scales of second joint somewhat expanded above and beneath. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9

out of 7; light ochreous-yellowish, more or less sprinkled finely with fuscous discal stigmata blackish, well-marked: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged posteriorly; in ♂ with a large and very long expansible pencil of light ochreous-yellowish hairs lying along subdorsal fold from base; cilia pale yellowish.

Khasis, from July to September, three specimens.

Homaloxestis perizeucta, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, dorsally infuscated. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costally gently arched towards base and apex, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous more or less sprinkled with fuscous; discal stigmata indistinct, fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with brownish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Homaloxestis endoconia, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark glossy fuscous; on undersurface with anterior half clothed with light ochreous-yellowish hairs, limited by a large transverse patch of very long curled hairs beyond middle, anteriorly light yellowish, posteriorly fuscous, above which is a longitudinal brush of dense dark fuscous hairs from beneath costa: cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, towards costa posteriorly with modified scales tinged with whitish-ochreous, on anterior half of costa with fringe of very long dense ochreous-yellow hairs projecting beneath forewings; on undersurface with a broad median fascia of ochreous-yellow suffusion clothed with appressed hairs except towards lower extremity; cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen tinged with fuscous.

Nilgiris, 3,500 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen.

Homaloxestis ochrosceles, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi pale fuscous, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peradeniya, Ceylon (Green); in July, one specimen. Immediately distinguished from *cholopis* by the yellow posterior tibiæ.

Homaloxestis galeodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen glossy whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 separate; glossy whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in October; thirteen specimens.

Homaloxestis cribanota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head shining purple-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish, face, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous, sometimes partially suffused with ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous, hairy above, in ♀ fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 separate; glossy fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous more or less infuscated.

Khasis, in July and August; Gooty (Campbell); eighteen specimens.

Homaloxestis melicrata, n. sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-yellow spotted with dark fuscous, with a dark fuscous band just below apex. Thorax ochreous-yellow more or less tinged with brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 separate; deep ochreous-yellow; markings light brownish irrorated with dark fuscous; a spot on base of costa, and costal edge more or less suffused with dark fuscous irroration from this to $\frac{3}{4}$; an undefined cloudy fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a cloudy spot representing second discal stigma; a triangular patch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence an irregular fascia runs to tornus; an undefined patch on upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen, edged by a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in August; three specimens.

Homaloxestis turbinata, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ yellowish spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, sides and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 9 separate; ochreous-yellow, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; plical and first discal stigmata represented by small nearly adjacent dark fuscous spots, former slightly anterior; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex produced and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a cloudy dark fuscous streak along upper $\frac{2}{4}$ of termen: cilia

ochreous-yellow, above apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish; a dark grey streak along termen, on lower half more broadly suffused with lighter grey, and connected with an oblique dark grey linear mark on transverse vein; cilia pale yellowish.

Khasis, in June; two specimens.

Lecithocera, H. S.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ 1 or over 1, more or less thickened towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute, or seldom in ♂ obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 3 out of 2 or seldom absent, 4 seldom out of 2 or sometimes stalked with 5, 7 to apex or termen, 8 and usually 9 out of 7, or seldom 8 and 9 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$ — $\frac{4}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked or sometimes coincident, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *L. laticornella*, H. S. There has been much confusion about the specific identity of the type of this genus, but I now find the original description of Herrich-Schaeffer correct in every particular. The generic names *Tiriza*, Walk., *Thubana*, Walk., *Tiva*, Walk., *Inapha*, Walk., *Patouissa* Walk., *Adelomorpha*, Snell., and *Macrotona*, Meyr. are synonyms of this.

Lecithocera bullulata, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated on lower half. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish, posteriorly infuscated, marked with dark fuscous on anterior edge. Abdomen ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen gently concave, oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale brownish except a triangular blotch on middle of costa reaching half across wing, and an undefined transverse patch before termen; a small costal mark of dark fuscous suffusion on each side of costal blotch, and a transverse-crescentic dark fuscous mark adjoining its apex posteriorly; a bar of fuscous suffusion near base, some fuscous irroration in disc and towards dorsum before middle, and a cloudy streak of fuscous suffusion along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with two fuscous shades. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, lighter and ochreous-tinged towards apex; a round dark fuscous spot in middle of disc, edged anteriorly by a white spot; some slight irregular whitish suffusion towards termen; cilia as in forewings, but shades less defined and tending to be interrupted.

Khasis, in November; one specimen.

Lecithocera eupatris, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head white, back of crown tinged with ochreous. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ

ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with grey towards base. Thorax yellow-ochreous, suffusedly marked with white anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; bright yellow-ochreous; an ill-defined transverse white line near base; a sinuate white transverse line somewhat before middle; space between these two lines occupied except towards costa by a suffused blackish blotch, more or less sprinkled posteriorly with blue-whitish; three white marks on posterior half of costa, sometimes confluent; a crescentic white mark in disc beyond middle; a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending over dorsal half of wing from antemedian line to near termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey, becoming pale ochreous-yellowish towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Khasis, in September and October; two specimens.

Lecithocera sinuosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax light glossy grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish spotted with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light glossy grey, with a slight purplish tinge; a narrow rather inwards-curved pale ochreous-yellowish fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light grey. Hindwings with 3 absent (coincident with 4); light grey; cilia pale grey.

Maskeliya and Matale, Ceylon (Pole); from February to August, six specimens.

Lecithocera oxycona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and in ♀ centre of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, in ♂ much thickened towards base. Thorax rather dark fuscous, anteriorly and on patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled; a broad whitish-ochreous costal streak from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated to a point posteriorly; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous near base. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Gooty (Campbell); Konkan (Young); in June, three specimens.

Lecithocera ivrinea, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head purple-fuscous, sides yellow-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, more or less wholly suffused with yellow-ochreous. Antennæ yellowish, spotted with dark fuscous, thickened towards base. Thorax

fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish, irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata very cloudy, dark fuscous, plical hardly marked, second discal sometimes forming a transverse mark: cilia light brownish, with two indistinct darker fuscous shades, base pale. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Ceylon (without further record); from June to September, nine specimens.

Lecithocera semirupta, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi yellowish-fuscous. Antennæ yellowish spotted with dark fuscous, towards base thickened and suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark ashy-fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second discal connected with dorsum by a dark fuscous bar: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Lecithocera omphacias, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head purplish-grey, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint except apex, and anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with grey. Thorax and abdomen grey mixed with darker, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; second discal stigma represented by a cloudy dark fuscous transverse mark: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

Lecithocera mazina, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, sides of crown paler and yellowish-tinged. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint tinged with fuscous anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous spotted with fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light greyish-ochreous closely irrorated with fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia grey-whitish.

Simla, in July; one specimen.

Lecithocera ichorodes, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except anterior edge. Antennæ

whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous mixed with darker. Abdomen grey-whitish, laterally suffused with blackish on posterior half. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; all veins indicated by cloudy whitish-fuscous streaks; costal edge whitish-fuscous except towards base; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with darker fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, darker towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Lecithocera proclivis, n. sp.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head brownish, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with dark fuscous anterior edge. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 absent (coincident with 2), 8 and 9 out of 7; brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, second connected with dorsum by a small patch of dark fuscous irroration: cilia pale brownish, with two indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with brownish.

Nilgiris, 6,000 feet, in May (Andrewes); two specimens.

Lecithocera autologa, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; antennæ suffused above with dark fuscous towards base. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia pale fuscous, with traces of darker shades. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Madulsima, Ceylon, in May (Vaughan); one specimen.

Lecithocera metacausta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax brownish with prismatic-violet reflections, sides of crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish spotted with fuscous, in ♀ roughened towards base. Abdomen pale ochreous, in ♀ sometimes infuscated. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow-ochreous, suffusedly sprinkled with brown or dark fuscous; base of costa more or less suffused with dark fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous; sometimes a transverse mark of dark fuscous suffusion between second discal and dorsum; a dark fuscous patch along termen from apex, more or less narrowed downwards and not reaching tornus: cilia fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, above apex ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings pale grey or in ♀ sometimes grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged with grey.

Khasis, from October to March; eight specimens.

Lecithocera aulias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, crown in ♀ centrally tinged with purple-fuscous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous with dark fuscous anterior edge. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 9 approximated or connate or out of 7 near base; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous, costal edge ochreous-yellow, in ♀ ochreous-yellowish, more strongly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; costa suffused with dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata black, second connected with dorsum by a transverse variable patch of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with 3 absent (coincident with 4); light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Khasis, in March and from July to October; four specimens.

Lecithocera hemichrysa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head dark shining purple-bronze, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi in ♂ with second joint rather short, terminal joint twice as long, flatly dilated and somewhat hollowed internally on upper half, obtuse, fuscous, internally pale yellowish; in ♀ normal, yellowish-fuscous, terminal joint pale yellowish with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; discal stigmata represented by small dark fuscous spots, second lying on an oblique transverse line of dark fuscous suffusion forming triangular suffused spots on margins; beyond this all veins marked with strong dark fuscous lines; a strong black line round apex and termen: cilia deep ochreous-yellow, outer half metallic golden-bronze. Hindwings grey, tinged with pale yellowish towards apex, veins darker grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, deeper, towards base.

Khasis, in April; two specimens. This distinct species has a superficial resemblance to some forms of *Timyra*, and the modification of the palpi in ♂ also suggests relationship; it is however a true *Lecithocera*, but may really indicate the genetic origin of *Timyra*.

Lecithocera crebrata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18 mm. Head glossy dark purple-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellow, face more or less whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with blackish, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, beneath pale ochreous-yellowish.

Thorax dark fuscous, in ♂ mixed with pale yellowish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, on sides mixed with dark fuscous, in ♂ posteriorly with lateral tufts of scales on margins of segments. Posterior tibiæ light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ irregularly irrorated with fuscous and blackish, in ♀ almost concealed with dense purple-blackish irroration; discal stigmata represented by cloudy round purple-blackish spots, their lower extremities connected in ♀ by a streak of pale ground colour: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ slightly sprinkled, in ♀ mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ pale ochreous-yellowish, in ♀ rather dark fuscous; in ♂ with a downwards-directed fringe of dense ochreous-yellow hair-scales along lower margin of cell, longest in middle; cilia in ♂ pale yellowish, in ♀ fuscous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in May (Newcome); two specimens.

Lecithocera choritis, n. sp.

♀. 21-23 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous dotted with dark fuscous, towards base suffused above with dark fuscous. Thorax rather light purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly and variably irrorated with purplish-fuscous and dark fuscous; discal stigmata represented by round dark purplish-fuscous spots, connected by a central elongate patch of pale ground colour: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with traces of two fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with two faint fuscous lines.

Palni Hills, 6,000 feet (Campbell); Nilgiris, 6,000 feet (Andrewes); in May, three specimens.

Lecithocera epigompha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous except towards costa; base of costa suffused with fuscous; a blackish dot beneath costa near base; stigmata represented by rather large irregular subquadrate blackish spots, plical slightly before first discal and almost connected with it, second discal united with a similar spot beneath it to form a transverse spot; a pale somewhat curved subterminal line indicated by marginal bands of fuscous

suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous with two light fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April (Vaughan); one specimen. Allied to *trigonopsis*, but broader-winged, and vein 9 of forewings separate.

Lecithocera homocentra, n. sp.

♂. 17-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with fuscous, especially towards base of dorsum, sometimes partially sprinkled with fuscous; discal stigmata rather large, blackish, plical sometimes indicated by some dark fuscous scales beneath first discal, often absent; a cloudy transverse mark of dark fuscous scales beneath second discal; a series of small dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in July (Pole); six specimens.

Lecithocera ovalea, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused with pale purplish-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, lower half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish-ochreous; a small blackish spot on base of costa; a triangular dark fuscous blotch extending along anterior half of dorsum, its apical half black, apex formed by first discal stigma; second discal stigma represented by a transverse-oblong black spot; a nearly straight pale subterminal line indicated by strong blackish anterior margin, broadly suffused anteriorly with fuscous, which extends on lower half to dorsal blotch; some slight fuscous suffusion towards termen, and a rather dark fuscous cloudy terminal line: cilia light brownish-ochreous, with faint fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Onebala, Walk.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$ —1, in ♂ minutely or sometimes moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint usually longer than second or sometimes equal, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short,

filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or coincident, 4 and 5 separate or connate or stalked or coincident, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7 or seldom, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings rather over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ —1; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate or stalked or seldom coincident, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *blandiella*, Walk., *Antiochtha*, Meyr., *Styloceros*, Meyr., and *Organitis*, Meyr., cannot be maintained as distinct, and must be merged in *Onebala*, of which the neuration varies considerably, as in the other allied genera. Four of Walker's species, *amicella*, *blandiella*, *cælatella*, and *agnatella* are referable here; I have described six others, *cremmaspis*, *tetradelta*, *stellulata*, *achnastis*, *balbidota*, and *characopa*, and now add twenty-three more.

Onebala scopulosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. sides of crown white or sometimes head wholly whitish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint longer than second, white with base and anterior edge blackish. Antennæ white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous, basal joint white lined with black. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 5 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-grey, sometimes much suffused with whitish, especially towards costa; a small blackish mark on base of costa; a rounded-triangular blackish blotch edged with whitish extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to beyond middle, and reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing; an oblique black white-edged strigula from middle of costa; a rounded triangular dark fuscous blotch crossing wing posteriorly, its base formed by a whitish line from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus, its lower side margined by a curved whitish line preceded by a blackish line, of which the extremity is somewhat enlarged to indicate second discal stigma, edged anteriorly with whitish on transverse vein; a black line on apical portion of costa: cilia on costa whitish-ochreous, on termen with successive fourths from base whitish-ochreous, brownish, whitish and light grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); in July, October and November, four specimens.

Onebala clerodotis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous, with a whitish line above eyes. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, whitish posteriorly. Antennæ white lined throughout with black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent. 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous, with a few dark fuscous scales

a small blackish spot on base of costa; a rounded-transverse blackish-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, partially whitish-edged; an oblique blackish mark on costa before middle, edged with ochreous-whitish; a curved-transverse blackish-fuscous mark on transverse vein, edged with ochreous-whitish; a moderate blackish-fuscous fascia adjacent to this posteriorly, edged posteriorly by an ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus; a black marginal line round apex: cilia whitish-fuscous, base before a broad fuscous shade whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon (Green, Alston); from July to October, four specimens.

Onebala causicida, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-bronzy, with a white line above eyes, shoulders fuscous. Palpi ochreous-fuscous, apex of second joint and base of terminal suffused with whitish, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ lined or partially spotted with blackish, apical third wholly white. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellowish. Middle tibiæ white with dark fuscous basal and suprmedian rings, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with white apical and subapical rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous sprinkled with whitish, basal and costal areas more or less wholly suffused with whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous spot on base of costa; two large trapezoidal blackish-fuscous blotches edged with whitish, first extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to middle, one angle almost reaching costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, the other on submedian fold, second blotch with its anterior angles adjacent to a curved blackish-fuscous whitish-edged spot on transverse vein, posterior angles resting on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ and dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous, with grey sub-basal shade.

Khasis, in April; two specimens.

Onebala ocreata, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown whitish-ochreous, shoulders purplish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint ochreous, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white, spotted with dark fuscous, basal joint lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellow. Middle tibiæ ochreous-white, base dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous sprinkled with whitish; costal edge whitish-ochreous, on basal

fourth dark fuscous, with a small blackish-fuscous basal spot; a very large blackish-fuscous triangular blotch edged with whitish extending on dorsum from near base to beyond middle, and nearly reaching costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; two connected small round dark fuscous spots on transverse vein, edged with whitish; a large rounded blackish-fuscous blotch immediately beyond this, connected by short bars with costa at $\frac{5}{6}$ and dorsum before tornus, edged with whitish; a blackish line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with a fuscous shade, above apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous, base whitish-ochreous.

Palmi Hills (Campbell); one specimen.

Onebala horistis, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, with a white line above eyes. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with whitish-ochreous on apical half, apex white, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Antennæ white lined with dark fuscous. Thorax blackish-fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous except shoulders. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous with basal, median, and apical white spots, posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; blackish-fuscous; costal area above a line running from base of dorsum to $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa whitish-ochreous, within this basal third of costa suffused with dark fuscous, rest of costal edge ochreous-orange; a slender whitish-ochreous streak running from this pale costal area in middle of wing to dorsum near tornus; a slightly irregular white line from costa near apex to tornus; some cloudy white submarginal dots round apex and termen, and a black marginal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base ochreous-yellow limited by a brownish shade, above apex with a fuscous patch. Hindwings fuscous, towards base paler and yellowish-tinged; cilia pale brownish, towards base ochreous-yellowish.

Khasis, in July; one specimen.

Onebala balanitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-27 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, sides of crown pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; fuscous partially tinged with whitish-ochreous; a small blackish-fuscous spot on base of costa; a blackish-fuscous blotch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$, anteriorly rounded and reaching half across wing, narrowed to a point posteriorly, edged with ochreous-whitish; first discal stigma indicated by a small round blackish-fuscous spot resting

on this; two blackish-fuscous dots on tranverse vein, partially whitish-edged; a blackish-fuscous triangular blotch with apex touching these dots, base rather near and parallel to termen, edged posteriorly by a band of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia light greyish-ochreous suffused anteriorly with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, anteriorly paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia light brownish.

Palni Hills (Campbell); two specimens.

Onebala straminicornis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax purplish-bronzy-fuscous, with an ochreous line above eyes. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, apex ochreous-yellowish. Middle tibiæ ochreous-yellowish, with dark fuscous basal and median bands; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex round-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purple-fuscous, in ♂ somewhat mixed with pale ochreous suffusion towards costal area between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; a triangular blackish-fuscous blotch obscurely edged with pale ochreous, extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; an indistinct small oblique blackish-fuscous mark on middle of costa; a narrow transverse blackish-fuscous spot on transverse vein, obscurely pale-edged, upper end enlarged; an indistinct slender pale ochreous line from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded by an undefined fascia of blackish-fuscous suffusion dilated in disc so as to reach preceding spot: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a broad fuscous antemedian shade, with fuscous patches at apex and tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, base whitish-ochreous.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston, de Mowbray), in April and October; two specimens.

Onebala figurata, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-fuscous or ochreous-bronze, with white line above eyes. Palpi fuscous, second joint whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, whitish with dark fuscous anterior line. Antennæ white, ringed and lined with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Middle tibiæ white with dark fuscous basal and median bands, posterior tibiæ fuscous with apex whitish and dark fuscous sub-apical ring. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous on costal half; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on base of costa; a fascia-form blackish-fuscous spot from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a short

dark fuscous oblique streak on costa before middle; a slender sometimes interrupted dark fuscous pale-edged mark on transverse vein; a somewhat incurved whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by more or less dark fuscous suffusion; a dark fuscous interrupted line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellow towards base, with a fuscous antemedian shade, at apex and tornus with patches of fuscous suffusion. Hindwings light fuscous tinged with ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper part of termen with a light fuscous shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole, Green); in June, July, December and January; five specimens.

Onebala caduca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a whitish line above eyes. Palpi dark grey tinged with yellowish, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ white ringed with black, near base lined with black. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Middle tibiæ white with basal and median dark fuscous bands; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous with whitish apical and ante-apical rings. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous; a blackish-fuscous mark along costa at base; a very oblique trapezoidal blackish-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$, and reaching rather beyond fold, in ♂ reduced to an elongate spot above fold; a very oblique black strigula from costa before middle; a blackish-fuscous pale-edged mark on transverse vein, upper end enlarged, in ♀ surrounded with some undefined fuscous suffusion; a somewhat sinuate ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion enlarged in disc into a triangular patch almost reaching preceding mark; a blackish line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on basal third ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey, tinged with yellowish; cilia as in forewings.

Khasis, in July; two specimens.

Onebala periastra, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint with more or less indicated line of blackish scales on each side. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, apex of patagia ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen concave, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; dark purplish-fuscous, base of scales pale; stigmata represented by small round whitish spots plical slightly beyond

first discal; small whitish spots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and before $\frac{3}{4}$; whitish dots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ and towards tornus, latter sometimes connected with second costal spot by a curved series of three or four small whitish dots: cilia dark purple-fuscous, with rows of whitish specks, on basal third slenderly barred with ochreous-whitish, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish tinged with grey: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a faint grey shade.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in February, May, July, November and December, nine specimens. Distinguishable from *stellulata* by the round white second discal stigma, represented in that species by a minute dot with a second dot below it.

Onebala oxyzona, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, with incomplete blackish line on each side. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; purple-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish; costal edge more or less yellowish; markings deep ochreous-yellowish; some undefined suffusion towards costa and fold about $\frac{1}{4}$; two narrow cloudy transverse fasciæ, first before middle, sinuate, second at $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted in disc; a cloudy ring representing second discal stigma; two dots on costa posteriorly, and a line along termen: cilia dark purple-fuscous sprinkled with whitish points, basal third slenderly barred with yellowish. Hindwings with 4 absent (as well as 3); grey; cilia grey, sprinkled with whitish points.

Maskeliya and Matale, Ceylon (Pole); from February to April, and in August, eleven specimens.

Onebala vigilax, n. sp.

♂. 21-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous tinged with brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint more or less irrorated with blackish except towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, with an incomplete blackish line on each side. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale yellow-ochreous, partially tinged with brownish, and thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous or black; an undefined basal fascia of dark fuscous irroration; two undefined transverse shades of dark fuscous or blackish irroration, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, angulated on fold, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, obtusely angulated in disc, followed by a paler shade with a few white scales;

stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, these two placed on first transverse shade, second discal transverse, edged with a few white scales; a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish points, basal third barred with whitish-ochreous, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged with fuscous, especially posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less developed fuscous shades.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon (Alston); in February and April, two specimens.

Onebala pselaphistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint tinged with fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; light brownish-ochreous, more or less infuscated posteriorly; stigmata small, cloudy, fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a faint curved fine ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, more strongly marked towards costa: cilia light greyish-ochreous with two fuscous shades, tips whitish on termen. Hindwings grey more or less tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes with two faint fuscous shades.

Khasis, in May, August, October and November; five specimens.

Onebala molybdias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, with a white line above eyes, face paler. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, white, with anterior edge black. Antennæ white, ringed and near base lined with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly indented beneath apex, obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; brownish, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a bright leaden-metallic spot lying along upper part of termen, preceded by a transverse series of five small white marks edged posteriorly with some black scales; a black dot in apex: cilia light brownish, outer half whitish-grey, at apex with a fuscous projecting hook edged beneath with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, basal third sometimes ochreous-tinged.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Alston, Pole); in February, May, June and from October to December; six specimens.

Onebala propensa, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey on crown. Palpi grey, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint whitish

with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey, slightly violet-tinged, somewhat sprinkled with whitish; costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$; a small oblique dark fuscous mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a transverse spot of fuscous suffusion from dorsum opposite reaching half across wing, both edged posteriorly with whitish; discal stigmata dark fuscous, slightly whitish-edged, an additional similar dot beneath and slightly beyond second discal; an almost straight slender white line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; a black line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base more yellowish-tinged, with a fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings grey tinged with ochreous-yellowish; cilia as in forewings.

Patipola, Ceylon (Alston); in April, one specimen.

Onebala byssina, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous, second joint suffused with whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, spotted and near base lined with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; costal edge ochreous-whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$; a small oblique blackish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath and slightly beyond second discal; a faintly incurved slender ochreous-whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with rather dark fuscous suffusion; several dark fuscous marginal marks round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous with several suffused fuscous lines, towards base more yellowish-tinged. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, apex and upper part of termen suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in June, one specimen.

Onebala acrophanes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish spotted and near base lined with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sometimes suffused with grey. Posterior tibiæ fuscous, apex whitish, with a dark fuscous subapical ring. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly

arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous, with a slight purplish gloss; an inwardly oblique cloudy darker shade from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, often obsolete; second discal stigma cloudy, dark fuscous, also often obsolete; a fine line of whitish scales from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to tornus, very indistinct except at extremities; an interrupted black line round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, base more ochreous, with a broad subbasal fuscous shade, above apex and beneath tornus with rather dark fuscous patches. Hindwings fuscous, tinged anteriorly with pale ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with fuscous subbasal shade becoming obsolete on lower part of termen.

Maskeliya and Patipola, Ceylon, throughout the year (Pole, Alston); twelve specimens.

Onebala butyropa, n. sp.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, lower half of second joint suffused with fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale yellowish, ciliations 2. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, sometimes tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique: 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; rather dark purplish-fuscous; basal area darker purplish-fuscous, its margin formed by an irregular line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; stigmata cloudy, blackish, indistinct, first discal lying on edge of this patch and plical rather obliquely before it; a pale ochreous-yellowish dot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus and towards costal dot with patches of pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous shades.

Maskeliya, Ceylon (Pole); in January, three specimens.

Onebala justa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex. Antennæ rather stout, whitish. Thorax grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiæ white; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, apical half white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7; grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous: small ochreous-whitish dots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and tornus: cilia dark grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Hambantota, Ceylon (Fletcher); in November, two specimens.

Onebala ardua, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax purplish-bronze, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, whitish posteriorly. Antennæ ochreous-

whitish. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous, extreme apex whitish; posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, hairs above whitish-ochreous or pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 3 absent, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7; brown sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a small spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath plical stigma, and a dot beneath costa beyond first discal; a pale ochreous line from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, indented at $\frac{1}{3}$; a series of blackish dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brown, on tornus with a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Khasis, in May, July and September; four specimens.

Onebala elaphopsis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, more or less whitish-ochreous posteriorly. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, ciliations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; in ♂ an expansible pencil of hairs from base on undersurface covered by costa of hindwings; dark shining bronzy-brown; discal stigmata large, cloudy, dark purple-fuscous: cilia bronzy-brown. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia brownish.

Khasis, from May to September; eight specimens.

Onebala myadelpa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-19 mm. Head and thorax brownish or rather dark fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi fuscous or rather dark fuscous, terminal joint nearly as long as second, posteriorly ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; in ♂ an expansible pencil of hairs from base on undersurface covered by costa of hindwings; light shining bronzy-brown; stigmata large, cloudy, rather dark purple-fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous or bronzy-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-ochreous, sometimes greyish-tinged.

N. Coorg, 3,500 feet (Newcome); Nilgiris, 3,500-6,000 feet (Andrewes); Khasis; from March to May, in August and December; ten specimens. Extremely similar to the preceding species, but distinct by the much shorter antennal ciliations of ♂; also lighter-coloured, plical stigma indicated antennæ paler.

Onebala lubrica, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax glossy bronzy-brownish, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi grey, second joint ochreous-whitish towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, ochreous-whitish, anteriorly grey. Antennæ pale whitish-ochreous, ciliations fasciculated (1). Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; glossy bronzy-brownish; second discal stigma large, cloudy, fuscous, very indistinct: cilia light bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

Pusa, in July (Lefroy); one specimen. Also very similar to the two preceding, but distinguished by the smaller size, different antennal ciliations, absence of the hair pencil of forewings and of first discal stigma.

Harmatitidis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with 3 absent (coincident with 2), 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, oblique, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 absent (coincident with 4), 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Brachmia*.

Harmatitidis sphecopa, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head dark fuscous, face ochreous, sides of crown orange. Palpi pale ochreous-orange, second joint mixed with black towards base, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Antennæ ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex orange. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous; costal edge ochreous-orange from about $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{2}{5}$; an irregular transverse ochreous-orange spot on costa before middle, reaching half across wing; a narrow ochreous-orange spot along costa about $\frac{3}{4}$; a group of a few pale ochreous scales above tornus: cilia dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, with golden-bronze and purplish reflections.

Peradeniya, Ceylon, in March (Green); two specimens.

Timyra mendicella, Walk.

(*Decuaria mendicella*, Walk., Cat. XXIX, 797; *Timyra torentis*, Meyr., Journ., Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. XVIII, 449.)

By an unfortunate confusion between this and the following species, which I had wrongly supposed to be *mendicella*, I have re-described the true *mendicella* as *torrentis*, thus leaving the other unnamed; I now correct this error.

Timyra præceptrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-25 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown yellowish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi in both sexes sickle-shaped, pale yellowish, lined with blackish, in ♂ with second joint clothed with loose hairs above. Antennæ in ♂ with strong basal tuft of blackish and yellowish scales. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, variably mixed with yellow, with a whitish line on each side of back. Abdomen fuscous more or less wholly suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tibiæ with large median tuft of long curved purplish-fuscous and ochreous-yellow scales tipped with black. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex, 9 out of 7 or separate; dark purplish-fuscous; basal, median, and terminal areas marked with suffused longitudinal orange streaks which are very variable in development, but discontinuous between the areas, most largely developed in ♂; in ♂ a cloudy transverse ochreous-whitish or pale orange transverse line before middle; two short white streaks on veins 8 and 9 towards costa; a whitish line along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with three blackish-fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark fuscous in ♂ more or less suffusedly mixed with ochreous-yellowish along a broad longitudinal median area; in ♂ a subdorsal groove enclosing an expansible pencil of very long whitish-ochreous hairs; cilia fuscous suffused with yellowish on upper half of termen, with two fuscous shades.

Maskeliya, Pundaluoya, Bogawantalawa, Dickoya, and Maturatta, Ceylon (Pole, Green, de Mowbray); from February to April, and August to October; twelve specimens. Larger than *mendicella*, without the white basal lines of forewings, and further distinguished in ♂ by the hairs of second joint of palpi and yellowish suffusion of hindwings.

Epimimastis glaucodes, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax light grey, lower part of face darker grey. Palpi grey, anterior edge darker. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey; a black dot near base above middle; an oval blackish blotch in disc before middle, edged with white; second discal stigma black edged with white; apex and termen somewhat suffused with darker, with a blackish marginal line: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in June and September (Pole); three specimens.

Dactylethra globulata, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi brown mixed with blackish, second joint white anteriorly, terminal joint white with two fine rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded;

whitish, tinged with brownish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; three moderately large roundish fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$, sprinkled with darker, first smaller and less marked; a suffused similar patch extending along termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in September and October (Pole); two specimens.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

Syllochitis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, with dense posterior scale-projection on lower half, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax with double posterior crest. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with rough scales on surface, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

A development of *Depressaria*, with relationship to *Izatha*.

Syllochitis petraea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-22 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, often sprinkled with pale ochreous points, face irrorated or suffused with whitish-ochreous. Palpi purple-fuscous, variably mixed with blackish and sometimes with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous, with scattered rough black scales; more or less pale ochreous irroration towards costa anteriorly; first discal stigma represented by two very obliquely placed small tufts of black and whitish-ochreous scales second by a larger mostly black transverse tuft; a curved patch of undefined brownish suffusion in disc posteriorly; an undefined black terminal line interrupted with whitish-ochreous: cilia brown tinged with purplish, with rows of whitish-ochreous points. Hindwings thinly scaled, bronzy-fuscous, veins darker; cilia concolorous.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Matale, Wellawaya, Kegalle, and Puttalam Ceylon (Green, Pole, Alston); from November to February, twelve specimens.

(To be continued.)